

340

Columbia—E. D. Beckwith, James Myers, Jefferson Rouland.

Fairfield—J. Mather, Samuel Green, Dr. Sweet, Sam. Franklin, Geo. Thomas.

Frankfort—R. Etheredge, Col. Bridenbecker, Wm. Gates.

German Flats—A. H. Prescott, L. L. Merry, F. O. Shepherd, E. Spencer.

Little Falls—Seth M. Richmond, Wm. I. Skinner, Z. C. Priest, James Feeter, M. W. Priest, S. F. Bennett, Wm. M. Dorr.

Herkimer—A. H. Laffin, C. A. Moon, Dean Burgess, E. Graves.

Manhiem—J. H. Wetherwax, Morgan Bidleman, John Feeter, David P. Ransom.

Salisbury—J. J. Cook, L. Carryl.

Stark—Richard Van Horn, Harvey Ellsworth, John R. Hall, Geo. Springer.

Warren—Geo. M. Cleland, John M. Treadway, Jefferson Liman and Wm. Barras.

Winfield—S. S. Morgan.

Litchfield—O. B. Beals.

Schuyler—E. W. Day.

Russia—A. J. Carpenter, S. Graves.

Norway—A. Rust.

Ohio—A. Abeel.

Wilmurt—D. W. Dawson.

Newport—Wm. Getman, H. G. Burlingame, J. H. Wooster.

On motion of Mr. James Feeter, it was resolved that the Executive Committee meet at the Benton House, in the village of Little Falls, Tuesday, June 2d, 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of conferring upon the details to be pursued.

The Secretary was authorized to notify the different members of said Committee of their appointments, and invite them to attend the meeting above named.

Hon. Ezra Graves, Chairman of the meeting, was, by resolution, authorized to confer with the Colonel of the Regiment, fixing the time for their reception.

S. F. BENNETT, Sec'y.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the committee, Hon. Ezra Graves forwarded a letter of invitation to the Colonel, officers and men of the 34th, of which the following is a copy:

Col. Byron Lakin, and the Officers and Soldiers of the 34th Regiment, N. Y. S. V.

We are advised that the term of ser-

34.6

vice for which you enlisted will soon expire, and that an opportunity will be afforded you by the Government of returning to your homes and friends.

We have watched with deep solicitude your footsteps from the time you entered the service, until now. Although we regretted the necessity which prompted you to leave your business and employments, and meet the hardships and fatigues of a military life,—yet we loved the patriotism that induced you to enlist. The county of Herkimer is grateful to you for the brave, gallant, and fearless manner you have met the enemy on the field of battle, as well as for your manly bearing as a regiment in the camp and on the tented field.

As an evidence of our sincerity, we tender you a public reception at Little Falls, at such time as may suit your convenience. We cannot permit you to separate without tendering to you this tribute of respect.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
EZRA GRAVES.

Herkimer, June 1, 1863.

The Executive Committee met at the Benton House Tuesday forenoon. They estimated the necessary cost attending the reception at \$1000, and have invited each town in the county to contribute as liberally as possible to the sum. The programme of Arrangements will be announced as soon as possible, and all interested may be assured that nothing will be omitted to render the reception such as the regiment deserves, and creditable to the people of the county.

—The 34th (Herkimer county) New York Regiment is now stationed at Seneca Mills, with the exception of three companies left at Great Falls. The Minnesota Regiment is at Edward Ferry, and their pickets are said to extend westward until they meet those of Gen. Banks. The line of the canal is now so well guarded that boats are expected at Georgetown to-day. Secession troops are frequently seen on the other side of the Potomac in small bodies. Shots are occasionally exchanged between them and our troops.

—A company of the 7th Massachusetts Regt.

—The Thirty-Fourth (Herkimer) regiment Col. La Dew, have been ordered to Washington via Harrisburgh, and will leave Albany Friday. This is considered a first class Regiment, and we have no sort of doubt they will do right yeomanly service in the good cause. Rev. J. B. Van Patten, of the Fairfield Seminary, has accepted the position of Chaplain, and was sworn in on Saturday. Mr. V. is a patriotic Christian gentleman, admirably adapted for the position he has accepted. D. Milton Heath, of Mohawk, has been appointed Drum Major. Mon. S. N. Sherman of Ogdensburgh, goes as Surgeon of the Thirty Fourth, and Dr. E. S. Walker, of Brockett's Bridge, has been appointed Surgeon's Mate. Both appointments are such as could not well be improved upon.

34M



THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1863.

Arrival of the Thirty-fourth Regiment.

The Thirty-fourth Regiment reached this city early this morning. After breakfast at the Delavan House, it formed and took up a line of march through some of the principal streets for the Capitol, where they were welcomed by the Governor, in an appropriate speech, complimenting them for their distinguished services in the field. Lieut. Col. BETERLEY responded in a few brief and appropriate remarks. The Regiment then proceeded to the Barracks.

A committee, consisting of Senator HARDIN, Canal Commissioner SKINNER, Hon. H. P. ALEXANDER and OLIVER LADUE, are here to escort the Regiment to Little Falls, where a reception awaits the gallant veterans equalling even that with which Utica recently honored her brave sons. The reception takes place on Saturday. In the evening the Regiment will return to this city to be mustered out of service.

The Thirty-Fourth Regiment was recruited mainly in Herkimer county, and was mustered into the State service in this city May 1, 1861, and the United States service the 15th of June following. It then mustered 800 men, under command of Col. WM. LADUE.

It left for Washington July 1st, and went into Camp on Kellorama Heights, and remained there until the first of September. They were then ordered to the extreme right, and went into camp near Darnestown, Md. Crossed the Potomac at Edwards Ferry in September, and were on that side of the river three days, when they re-crossed and went into camp near Poolesville, where they remained during the winter. On the 30th of March, 1862, they crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry and advanced under Gen. BANKS to Winchester, and from there they returned to Washington. The regiment went to the Peninsula under Gen. McCLELLAN, arriving at Fortress Monroe on the 30th of April. They lay before Yorktown during the siege, and after the evacuation embarked for West Point, reaching there in time to act as a reserve for FRANKLIN'S Corps in that engagement.

On the arrival of Gen. McCLELLAN'S army from Williamsburg they joined the advance on Richmond, and acted as a reserve in the battle Hanover Court House. On the morning of the 31st they crossed the Chickahominy on a bridge of detached logs floating in the stream, jumping from one to another, and many wading most of the way, and after a forced march arrived just in time to intercept the famous Hampton Legion and other South Carolina

34. v.

regiments, on their way to reinforce General JOHNSTON in his attack on General CASEY at Seven Pines. They immediately attacked the enemy, and after a terrific fight of two hours put them to flight with immense loss, killing Col. WADE HAMPTON, of the Hampton Legion, and wounding and capturing the Brigadier General. The battle was decided by a bayonet charge, ordered and led in person by General SUMNER, which was made alone by the 34th, supported by other regiments. In this charge the Regiment won imperishable laurels for itself. Not a man flinched, every one pushing forward nobly, determined to drive back the enemy or perish in the attempt. All honor to the brave heroes who perished in the terrific onslaught, and their more lucky but no less brave companions who survived the shock. Captain (now Major) WELLS SPONABLE here received a ball in his right leg, which has not yet been extracted.

On the morning of the 1st they acted as a reserve to Gens. SICKLES and MEAGHER, who successfully engaged and drove the enemy. After the battle they laid there for three days, and then erected entrenchments and advanced a short distance on the extreme front, having always a heavy picket out considerable in advance of the works. Here they were annoyed considerably by the enemy bringing down their batteries and shelling them, some times for days in succession. When the retreat commenced the corps was ordered to act as a rear guard, and in this capacity held the enemy in check during the entire march to Harrison's Landing, fighting on the 29th of June the battles of Peach Orchard and Savage's Station, falling back during the night and fighting the next day the bloody battle of Nelson's Farm, where it again distinguished itself, losing heavily, especially among the officers. Again falling back during the night, they fought on the 1st of July the battle of Malvern Hill, losing a number of men and Major Brown of Oneida. They arrived at Harrison's Landing completely exhausted, but were immediately sent to the front to throw up works and hold the enemy in check.

They left the Peninsula with the Army of Potomac, arriving at Washington and encamping at Long Bridge, and were immediately ordered to proceed to Centreville, marching constantly for forty-eight hours without rest. On arriving there they found our forces falling back, and returned with them.

Accompanied General McCLELLAN in his Maryland campaign, taking part in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. At the last named battle they were very much cut up, losing some of their best officers and many of their bravest men. The colors were riddled, and the Color Sergeant (CHARLES BARTON, of Norway, Herkimer county) shot in seven places and left for dead. Here they were entirely surrounded at one time by the enemy, through the cowardice of a Pennsylvania Regiment, which broke ranks and ran during the fight. The Regiment, however, succeeded in cutting its way out. After the retreat of the

34.6

enemy, they went with the 2d Corps (of which they formed a part) to Harper's Ferry, and encamped on Bolivar Heights, where they remained until the advance of Gen. McCLELLAN toward Warrenton, the 2d Corps being in the advance. The Regiment moved to Fredericksburg with General BURNSIDE's army, General SHELLY's Brigade being the first to arrive before the place, and went into camp near Falmouth, until the crossing of the river by Gen. BURNSIDE in December. Here the Division under Gen. HOWARD were the first to cross on the right, driving the enemy from the city, and forcing them back into their fortifications on the Heights.

Their brigade (the first) was ordered to the front, where they held the enemy in check, though greatly exposed to the fire of the Rebel batteries. When the army recrossed, they went into their old camp at Falmouth, where they remained during the winter.

After the crossing of Gen. HOOKER on the right, the 2d Division under Gen. HOWARD again crossed the river into the city and came under the command of Gen. SENSWICK, who was approaching on the left, driving the enemy before him. Their division was ordered to the right of the enemy's works, to occupy their attention while the forces under Gen. SENSWICK charged and captured the Heights in the centre. This was successfully accomplished, though exposed to a heavy fire. Advanced with Gen. SENSWICK some miles beyond the city, when they were ordered to return and occupy Fredericksburg and Falmouth Heights. They lay there until the recrossing of the river by Gen. SENSWICK, when the city was again abandoned to the enemy. They then went into camp near Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, where they remained until the morning of the 9th, when they received orders to report in this city.

Where all alike achieved such high and lasting renown, it may seem invidious to make special mention of any; yet it may not be amiss to say of Col. LAFLIN, Lieut. Col. BEVERLEY and Major SPONABLE, (and the Major who preceded him and was killed at Fair Oaks,) that they were officers whose bravery inspired their men, and led them to do acts of courageous daring which they might not otherwise have attempted.

Since leaving the city they have had added to their number about one hundred recruits, and return four hundred and twenty-seven strong.

The following are the present officers of the regiment:—

FIELD.

Colonel—Byron Laffin.
Lieutenant Colonel—John Beverley.
Major—Wells Sponable.

STAFF.

Adjutant—John Kirk.
Quartermaster—Nathan Easterbrooks.
Surgeon—B. F. Manley.
Assistant Surgeon—J. Hurley Miller.
Chaplain—S. Franklin Schoonmaker.

LINE.

Company A—(from West Troy)—Captain, B. H. Warford; First Lieutenant, R. L. Brown; Second Lieutenant, John Oathout.

Company B—(from Little Falls)—Captain, Irving D. Clark; First Lieutenant, Francis N. Usher; Second Lieutenant, William Burns.

Company C—(from Norway, Herkimer co.)—Captain, Thomas Corcoran; First Lieutenant, William Wallace; Second Lieutenant, Simeon P. McIntyre.

Company D—(from Champlain)—Captain, John O. Scott; First Lieutenant, vacant; Second Lieutenant, Byron Coats.

Company E—(from Steuben county)—Captain, Henry Baldwin; First Lieutenant, Henry W. Sanford; Second Lieutenant, Melville S. Dunn.

Company F—(from Herkimer)—Captain, Charles Riley; First Lieutenant, William Van Valkenburgh; Second Lieutenant, B. F. Minor.

Company G—(from Herkimer)—Captain, Joy P. Johnson; First Lieutenant, John Morey; Second Lieutenant, A. Rounds.

Company H—(from Crown Point)—Captain, William S. Walton; First Lieutenant, vacant; Second Lieutenant, William Kirk.

Company I—(from Weedsport, Steuben county)—Captain, Eugene B. La Rue; First Lieutenant, A. T. Atwood; Second Lieutenant, Orrin W. Beach.

Company K—(from Saulsbury)—Captain, Emerson S. Northup; First Lieutenant, James McCormick; Second Lieutenant, Lewis M. Chapin.

**Reception of Co. D, 34th N. Y. Volunteers
At Champlain.**

On Wednesday, July 15th, the citizens of Champlain gave a public welcome to their returned volunteers of the 34th N. Y. Regiment. The reception was a very well arranged affair, and pleasant to all who participated in it. The surviving members of Co. D. formed into line under Capt Scott, at 2 P. M., and headed by the North Lawrence Brass Band, marched to the Presbyterian Church. Here they were welcomed by James Averill, Esq., in the following address:

Capt. John O. Scott and others, Soldiers—remnant of Co. D., 34th Reg't N. Y. Volunteers—Brave men all.

This assembly of your neighbors and fellow citizens—this crowd of old men and maidens, young men and children, with music and with song, with prayers and benedictions, with words of joyous welcome and tears of bitter regret have met to do you honor—to welcome your return from fields of carnage and slaughter—to express, with meek words, the gratitude we owe, and to speak those words of encouragement and express that heart felt sympathy, which, as a community whose honor and interests you have so bravely and earnestly upheld, is demanded at our hands. Looking upon you, brave men, as the first who from among us, at the sacred call of your country, voluntarily, without conscription or compulsion of any kind, stepped forward and enrolled your names and hazarded your lives—as the first who left your homes, your wives, your parents, your children—as the first to separate those ties which circle round the family fireside, and go forth to battle manfully for the right—looking upon you, brave men, as the first offering of blood laid upon the altar of our country—looking, with just pride upon you, members of Company D., who have returned from scenes of warfare more bloody and more fierce than history has before recorded—returned without a spot or blemish upon your character for courage, and patience, and honorable warfare, we tender you, brave men, a thrice hearty welcome.

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Think not, soldiers, that your absence from us for two years, has been unheeded—think not that those you left behind have been unmindful of your course—think not that earnest prayer, from this and every of your altars, has failed to ascend, constantly, to the God of mercy and of battles in your behalf, for personal safety and health, and for your success in every effort—think not that tears of sympathy and bitter regret have failed to moisten every eye, as the lightning's flash has borne to us the news of impending conflicts, or the sad intelligence of a comrade fallen in death—think not that the wounds of a Scott, a McDonald, a Moore, a Zougg, a Carte, a Hudson, a Carter, a Hill, a Rainer, a Loomis, a Barcelo, a Lepage and a Northedge—when who bear these wounds in our presence to day—think not the imprisonment of a Miner, a Kellogg, and a Cook, think not these have failed to receive honorable mention with us.

Think not, soldiers, that the falling, bravely but willingly in the cold embrace of death, of a Ransom, a Bramley, a Brewer, a Carleton, a Bailey, a Hayes, a Coonan, a Gadbar, a Hubbell, a McCue, a Jollie, and a Sashegra, all members of your company, remains unrecorded in our hearts.

Think not, brave men, that the weariness of camp life, which marked the earlier period of your service, during the winter of 1861; your deadly skirmishes, and your arduous duties, faithfully and patiently discharged while watching with eagle and sleepless eye the enemy fronting you and threatening incursions in the vicinity of Seneca Mills and Edwards Ferry—the long and tedious marches, the innumerable deadly conflicts, and the glorious victories you have won—think not that Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Glendale, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Antietam, and Fredericksburgh, at each of which points you nobly met the enemy, and bared your breasts to the deadly bullet, and with death stalking around you upheld the banner of your country amid the piercing storm of "iron hail and leaden rain," think not that these brave acts are forgotten. No, brave men, they live in our hearts and memories, they are faithfully recorded on the page of history, and will forever stand as monuments of your patriotism and valor.

Soldiers, Your period of enlistment has expired. Your duties, so far as you have contracted with your government, have been honorably and courageously fulfilled. You have, in the language of your oath, "borne true faith and allegiance" to your government and performed, faithfully, under all circumstances, the solemn and dangerous requirements necessarily incident to a soldier's life; and although you now return, as a company, with your ranks thinned by disease and death, you will never have reason to regret your action. May your noble example have its rational and proper effects upon us, who have thus far remained at home—may it encourage the hearts and nerve the arms of all who are now called, by conscription, from the ease and endearments of home to go forth manfully, and in their persons, and prove that the country which is their greatest boast, shall never lack for sons to uphold its integrity with their lives, whenever such service is demanded.

And now, Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Children—all of us, whose lives and interests and dearest hopes have been defended by these noble men, whom we now honor with our words, let us see to it that our sympathy and welcome rest not in words alone; but that in all our future intercourse with them we are regardful of our solemn obligations—our solemn vows, which we know we should perform. Let us by our kindly *note*

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ings, by our readiness at all times to lend material aid and comfort, by our friendly admonition and advice, by a tender care for the widows and fatherless, whose dear ones have laid down their lives for us and for our cause, and whose bones lie bleaching upon the enemy's soil, without a monument to mark their resting place—prove the fathomless depths of our sincerity. Let these men now here, and let the near and dear of those who went out with them, but who return not again any more forever, let them feel, and know, that we are their friends in deed, and that we will not suffer any known want to be uncared for but that we will, at all times, share with them from our abundance, and fulfill in them, the teachings of our most holy religion. Let us remember that our first duty is to those who are immediately around us, who cross our path daily, and not reach forward to unknown and imaginary objects upon which to bestow sympathies and our means, while there remains a reasonable want to be administered to a returned soldier of company D., or while a widow, or child of fallen one, have needs that we can fill.

Brave men, again I say to you, in behalf of all present, welcome to your homes—welcome to the homes and hearts of each of us. An now invoking the blessing of Almighty God upon you and yours I leave the pleasant task of further words of welcome to others, whose hearts I know are full and whose lips will further testify.

Capt. John O. Scott, responded as follows :
Mr. Speaker and Fellow Citizens :

In behalf of the officers and men of this company, I thank you for the kind reception you have given us. We are proud of the compliments you have paid us, and hope we are worthy of them. We know that your sympathies have followed us through the many hardships

of the past two years, and hope that our conduct has sustained the honor of our country. To the Ladies of Champlain we are under many obligations for past favors, and we cannot thank them too much.

Reverends Copeland and White, and Marshal Dunn also addressed the remnant of the gallant Co. D. in very happy and eloquent strains.—The speaking was interspersed with admirable music from the choir of the church and from the Band.

The assembly then proceeded to the Champlain House, where an excellent dinner had been provided by its capital host, Mr. B. P. Douglas. Toasts were proposed by the Committee of Arrangements, and eloquently responded to by Messrs. Copeland, White, Dunn and Everest. Our townsman, Mr. Wagoner, of the Committee, managed everything smoothly and gracefully. We believe that everybody left the dinner table in the best of humor.

In the evening, the ladies of the village, assisted by Mr. Wilson Graves, gave a festival, the proceeds of which go to the aid of sick and wounded soldiers.

The fair was largely attended, and together with the previous cordial mingling of our citizens, made a happy and memorable day for all.

34. v.

1 Chapter in the History of the 34th.

The following proceedings of a Court of Inquiry are at once an interesting chapter in the history of the 34th regiment and a deserved and complete justification of as brave, efficient and capable an officer as the service has yet seen. Beloved by all the men and officers of his command, Gen. SULLY was an especial favorite with the members of our regiment who are greatly delighted at this report of the Court and who earnestly wish that he may be made to fill that place in the army to which his merits entitle him and from which nothing but his excessive modesty keeps him.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND ARMY CORPS.
MAY 19th, 1863.

GENERAL:—Herewith please find proceedings of Court of Inquiry convened at your request. I send through General THOMAS, Adjutant General of the Army, not knowing your address.

I am General, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant.

JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
Capt. A. D. C. & A. A. A. G.

To Brigadier General SULLY, U. S. V.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND ARMY CORPS.
NEAR FALMOUTH VA., May 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 114. }

PAR. IX.—The following statement and opinion thereon, is rendered by the Court of Inquiry, convened by request of Brigadier General ALFRED SULLY, U. S. V., by par. iv, S. O. 105, Headquarters Second Army Corps, May 7, 1863, and of which Major General W. S. HANCOCK is President, viz:

That on the 30th of April last, after the grand movement of the army had commenced, but before General SULLY's brigade had left camp, a number of men of the 34th N. Y. Volunteers forwarded to General SULLY, with the request that he would forward them to the proper authority, petitions that they might be discharged on the first of May following. A part of this Regiment claims that it has been in the service of the United States since May 1st, 1861, and it was to serve but two years; the remainder have been in the service since June 15th, 1861, and it has been decided by the War Department that the term of service of the whole Regiment expires with that of the Company last mustered in, on the 15th of June proximo. These petitions had been signed by men of six companies, and individuals of other companies, who did not claim that they had been in the service two years; but, only members of the six companies before mentioned refused to do duty on the first of May. These petitions respectful in their tone were forwarded